Battle cry of the fourth Victory Loan Drive across Canada: One Billion One! Over The Top [illegible]!

THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

[illegible]

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North Okanagan Seeks Orchard Labour For Duration

Can Place Families Near Schools Single Men Primarily Sought

KASLO, B. C.—Japanese labor to work in orchards and vegetable gardens of the North Okanagan district, both for the duration of the war and also on a temporary basis of spring to fall, is being sought by the North Okanagan Committee, A. Browne, chairman and prominent fruit packer of Vernon, told The New Canadian in a statement early this week.

Although single men are being sought primarily, it is indicated that families can be placed by the committee in particular districts, where school facilities will by available.

"Any of your people who move to this district will find social conditions congenial and no doubt, find many friends among our permanent Japanese residents," Mr. Browne's communication said.

"All schools in our area are willing to accept and educate Japanese children and as a matter of fact, all of these schools now have a considerable number of Japanese pupils. I might say, however, that the Vernon Public School and the Vernon Junior - Senior High School are badly crowded due to the fact that the population within the city limits has increased over the past three years from 5,600 to a present population of 9,340.

"For that reason we are reluctant to bring in families with three, four or five children of school age to portions of the district where the youngsters would have to attend Vernon schools as we do not like to add to the burdens of the School Board. There are other portions of our district with excellent schools, however, which are not so crowded and could possibly handle these families," Mr. Browne added.

WRITE TO VERNON

Under the placement system employed, those interested in securing employment in the North Okanagan are invited to write to the committee at Vernon, giving details of names, registration numbers, ages and previous experience. The committee itself will then "do its utmost to place all applicants in a type of employment for which they are best suited and where we believe they will be happy and contented."

The committee itself co-operates with the B. C. Security Commission in securing permits for evacuees to move to the North Okanagan.

"We have already been very successful in getting many people placed in satisfactory employment here, and know that we can help out materially if those desiring work will contact us," the committee chairman's statement concluded.

CCF Urges Immediate Action by Ottawa

AVOID AGGRAVATION OF PROBLEMS IN B. C. AFTER WORLD WAR

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Belief that the Japanese question is merely one phase of a problem of all racial minorities in Canada was expressed in a resolution passed at the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation provincial convention, meeting in Vancouver April 10.

The convention decided that the solution to the problem can only be found in the elimination of economic insecurity for all Canadians. This, they believe, would remove all racial antagonisms.

The resolution continued:

"The present proponents of repatriation, representatives of big business and reaction, base their proposals on return to the old pre-war conditions of unemployment and resulting racial jealousies and hatred.

"These reactionaries who shout so blatantly for repatriation were the very ones who encouraged the entry into Canada of cheap labor for the purposes of labor exploitation.

"While the C.C.F. was in favor of evacuation of the Japanese from the protected area for reasons of defense, it must be noted that the situation arising from the evacuation demands immediate action by the Dominion Government to avoid aggravation of social and economic problems in British Columbia during the post-war period."

The One And Only Course

Editor, The New Canadian:

I have read with great interest, the forming of the Temporary Committee, Amalgamated Evacuee Property-Owners' Association in Kaslo, B. C. As a property-owner it is my duty to inform you that the one and only course that we can take is to carry the fight to the courts of law, no matter what the cost.

We have bowed our heads cheerfully to many a burden, some of which were harsh and unfair, reconciling ourselves that we were helping the war effort. But the surrendering of legal possessions against one's will, is that not the height of injustice! Anyone who has owned a home or even some article which seems insignificant to the eyes of onlookers, knows how dear and priceless it can become. Before we evacuated from the coast to the sugar beet fields of Manitoba, how often did we walk around and around our little farm, touching a currant bush here, embracing a cherry tree there, even talking to them as one would to one's child. It is needless for me to mention the love that lies deep within us for that last possession we can call our own.

What did Prime Minister King say in a speech he delivered before the Associated Canadian Organization of New York City on June 17, 1941? Let me quote a few lines which impressed me deeply.

"We believe that everything which free men value and cherish on this side of the grave, is in peril in this war. The right of men, rich and poor, to be treated as men; the right of men to make the laws by which they shall be governed; the right of men to work where they will, at what they will; the right of womankind to the serenity and sanctity of the home; the right of children to play in safety under peaceful heavens; the right of old men and women to the tranquillity of their sunset; the right to speak the truth in our hearts; the right to worship in our own way the God in whom we believe."

At least give us the right to return to the sanctity of our home at the end of the war.

It is impossible for us in Manitoba to organize but the least we can do is to give our full support and co-operation to the Amalgamated Evacuee Property-Owners' Association. Let me take this opportunity to call upon every property owner in Manitoba to get in touch with the afore-mentioned Association if they have not already done so.

KING ENTA.

Middlechurch, Man.

General Opposes War-Time Return

Sentiment Developing To "Bring Them Back"

SAN FRANCISCO.—"A Jap's a Jap" and "it makes no difference whether he is an American citizen or not," declared Lt.-Gen. John L. Dewitt, the Associated Press reported, in opposing emphatically "the sentiment developing to bring back some of the Japanese to the west coast."

The commanding general of the Western Defense Command and 4th Army, in testifying before the House of Representatives naval affairs sub-committee, said that "there are constant requests concerning individuals to be permitted to return to their former homes." Gen. Dewitt said he "couldn't say as to any particular element which might be pressing for the release of the Japanese," however, He added, "I don't want any of them. We got them out. They were a dangerous element. The west coast is too vital and too vulnerable to take any chance."

He told the sub-committee that there were only eight Japanese in his command—seven in the Federal Communications Commission as translators and one in the immigration department as an interpreter, the report continued, and that he was opposing by "every means I can" the sentiment that Japanese-Americans should return to the coast.

Nisei Rally To Protect Homes 'Behind You-Whatever the Cost'

KASLO, B. C., April 21.—Criticism of the Federal Government's announced policy of liquidation of evacuee property continues to be received from many parts of the country.

Particularly forthright have been letters from Canadian-born citizens, who are anxious that every legal step possible be taken to preserve their right of ownership.

"Full support", "wholehearted support", "behind you to the best of our ability", "in what way can we give you support", "I believe in legal steps, whatever the cost, and the sooner the better", have been typical expressions from second generation owners particularly.

Among the older generation and owners classed as enemy nationals steps have been taken to seek the intercession of the Spanish Consul-General in his capacity as the Protecting Power.

Observers point out, however, that here as in many other matters which have been referred to that office, much confusion exists in the minds of evacuees as to the jurisdiction of the Protecting Power.

INTERNAL ADMINISTRATION

Liquidation of property, it is felt, falls strictly within the bounds of internal administration of the government and is not governed by any international conventions such as apply in the general humane treatment of prisoners of war.

What the government has done so far is simply to vest in the Custodian the power to liquidate, [illegible] property to the very [illegible] "Consolidated Regulations respecting Trading with the Enemy." It is under these regulations that property owned by persons resident in Japan has been sold and continues to be sold without protest from the owners or the Protecting Power.

It appears certain, observers believe, that the only method to contest

(See "PROPERTY" P. 4)

Mr. T. Sakamoto New Denver Agent

The New Canadian is pleased to announce that Mr. Tadayoshi Sakamoto, House No. 179, New Denver, has assumed the duties of agent for this newspaper for New Denver. He will be pleased to accept subscription fees either for renewals or new subscriptions for remittance to The New Canadian in Kaslo. Mr. Sakamoto is the former well-known lodging house proprietor from Vancouver.

Radio Flash Brings Invasion Jitters

TORONTO—(CP)—Radio listeners in Toronto and nearby centres suffered the jitters last week when a Toronto station broadcasted a fictitious flash that the Japanese had landed in British Columbia and followed this sudden bit of dramatization with an appeal for recruits for the reserve army.

The results weren't as startling as the [illegible] broadcast of Orson Welles which panicked the North American [illegible] with the "landing" of men from Mars.

[illegible] came quickly. Many [illegible] telephoned newspaper offices in Toronto though switchboards were [illegible].

[illegible] Canadian Press head office [illegible] Hamilton and Stratford [illegible] reported many anxious [illegible].

[illegible] Canadian Legion head at [illegible] a Toronto newspaper and [illegible] stated that his men were ready to [illegible] at the invaders.

An hour after the "flash" the broadcasting station apologized to its listeners for any alarm that had been caused and gave assurance that there was no invasion.

45 Permitted In Defence Area

OTTAWA.—Permits have been granted to a total of 45 persons part or wholly of the Japanese race to remain in the coastal protected area, the department of justice said in Ottawa.

The information was given in a return tabled in the House of Commons in response to questions by Howard Green.

Permits to remain in the area were granted about six months ago to individuals associated with [illegible] through mixed marriages. These included those married to whites and [illegible] husbands and wives and those [illegible].

Applications were examined by the department of Justice itself which issued the permits to remain, under the Defence of Canada regulations.

A number of professional men in Vancouver hold such permits.

"Since coast Japanese entered their detention camps some months ago, none has sought application to marry a white living in the protected area, and thus possibly obtained permission to return to the coast," the Vancouver Province reported.

Family Raises Storm in Kelowna

Given Twelve Hours To Leave Town But Had No Intention Of Staying There — "Misunderstanding"

KELOWNA.—A sudden and unexpected appearance of a Japanese family in Kelowna gave rise to heated indignation on part of the city residents who gave the family 12 hours to leave the town across Okanagan Lake to Westbank, the Province reported this week. However the family had no intention of attempting to stay in Kelowna but moved out five hours "ahead of schedule."

The family, one of many evacuated from coastal areas [illegible] had been given permits to engage in farm work at Westbank.

"They were due there April [illegible] to pass through Kelowna [illegible] since they were early [illegible] The [illegible] at the Kelowna Japanese [illegible] other Japanese residents in Kelowna who had been allowed legal residence there."

"Kelowna, however, is closed to Japanese evacuated from the coast."

"In the meantime Kelowna citizens plan to further protest the action of the British Columbia Security Commission in allowing Japanese permits to work on Westbank farms for the duration."

"We have no objection to Japanese labor coming to Westbank and to the Kelowna area, provided we are given assurance that they work here only for the season, and return to their detention camps when the work is through for the year," declared Ed-[illegible]

"What people here are afraid of, is that when entire families of Japanese are allowed to move here to take farm jobs for the duration, there will be difficulty in getting them out again after the war. [illegible] McLean, [illegible] Dominion Government to make this place a dumping ground for the Japanese," he stated.

"In Vancouver, George Collins, Commissioner of Japanese Placements, said that dangers of Japanese families settling in these areas after the war, 'and many other angles' were gone over before any decision was made to grant requests for Japanese labor.

"It is to the farmers' best interests the sale of evacuee property is to continue to keep these Japanese all year," said

(See "KELOWNA" P. 4)

The New Canadian
P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezaki — Japanese Section Editor

Staff
Harry S. Kondo H. Tanji Roy Ito

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Not Race Only

A resolution adopted at the recent provincial convention of the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation states conclusively their stand on the Japanese question. It not only makes clear their position, but shows it to be consistent with their professed aims. It indicates that a political party can operate on fundamental principles, which, if they are sound, may apply to all persons, regardless of race, class or creed. And it reveals an insight into social problems denied those who would interpret them in the narrow light of prejudice and limited vision.

But while the resolution of the C.C.F. party decries the proponents of repatriation and the forces of reaction, we ourselves who should be chiefly concerned, cannot claim ourselves to have been wholly innocent of the same feelings. For we, too, being confined to our own small interests, have not been awake to the real issues. We have not been consciously aware of the people of far greater numbers than ourselves who are also victims of social and economic injustice, of discrimination perhaps not racial but nevertheless as ruthlessly directed. In our concern for our own advancement we have not realized that we can advance only as progress is made by the community at large. Thus our understanding of our own problem is confused and clouded.

Yet another and perhaps excusable cause for this lack of true understanding has been the tendency to over-emphasize the racial aspect of our unfortunate position. As one minority group among many others, we have been set apart by race. This has been the vital issue around which our problems seem to revolve, and which has partly disguised more fundamental issues which are social and economic.

Even within a single racial group there are discriminations and deep-rooted injustices, existing as a result of basically distorted concepts. When the same injustices are applied to a minority group they are naturally more severe, but the problems of such a group have broad implications and strike at the very root of our existing social structure. We need then to recognize ourselves as members of a larger society and interpret our problems in the same social and economic terms.

At this particular time when individuals and families are so deeply concerned with the future, we need to recognize the opportunities afforded by relocation and resettlement. It is not merely an opportunity to find security and the blessings of normal life but also to enter into a larger field of social and community activity and to expand in our social consciousness. We should find more effective mediums of expression not so hampered by narrow racial viewpoints as formerly.

Where there are social trends toward the realization of a greater justice to a greater number of the nation's people we may find an inherent place in active participation. Through identification with significant social movements we should eventually realize with other peoples what we now only see in part but continue to cherish.

'Mme. Chiang Might Be Embarassed'

(From the News-Herald)

The City of Vancouver long ago very properly invited a great lady to visit this great city. She is Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, First Lady of China, wife of the Generalissimo, and a great world leader in her own right.

But if she comes to Vancouver, Mme. Chiang might find herself embarassed. For she, of course, is Chinese. And in the public swimming pool in this city, Chinese and Negroes are not allowed to "contaminate" the waters in which the "white" people cavort. Chinese and Negroes can only go swimming in the public pool one morning a week.

We hope Mme. Chiang never hears about this. We hope this ridiculous and outworn barrier is abolished, even before Mme. Chiang gets a chance to accept the Vancouver invitation. For whether or not Mme. Chiang is herself a swimmer, she would carry away a poor idea of Vancouver's appraisal of what true democracy is; and what a people's war should be.

She might think that the Chinese who have done most of the dying in this war, should at least be entitled to their share of the winning without insult.

High and Low

By R. I.

THE HARMONICA BAND

Among the memories of some fifty Nisei and one Niseiette scattered from coast to coast is that of the three harmonica bands, the Meiwa Gakuen, the Hompa YMBA and the Gakuyukai as organized and conducted by Roy Kumano.

A cynical music critic, after hearing the band play the showy, 'hard-to-time' "Danse Orientale" might come out with a contemptuous, sneering comment as weak, uninspiring and sloppy. But the band never did profess to be a mighty musical organization, God forbid! It was a hobby for boys who did get training in appreciation of well-played music and the practice that is needed to accomplish it.

The 'history' of the band dates back to about five or six years ago when Maestro Kumano started on the Meiwa boys out in the district which the 'ojisan' call Heaps for one reason or another. From there it went to Hompa and then to the Gakuyukai outfit.

Often there was controversy between the members concerning the relative merits of each band. Cautiously I will reveal that each of the three was about the same level, perhaps the Meiwa more experienced, the Hompa more sound and the Gakuyukai more evenly 'talented' in all its sections. But it was nothing that would put one band head and shoulders above the other two. The surest indication of this was the fact that when the three bands played together, the results were most satisfying.

* * *

The band was divided into seven or eight sections. There were the first soprano, the second soprano, the cello, the octave, the octave bass, the baritone, the soprano horn and the contrabass.

The once-a-week practice always went something like this . . .

O.K. boys. "Over the Waves." Try it first.

Everybody blowing away except one or two dreamily playing the current love song.

Quiet, boys. QUIET!

Quiet.

Ready, Harold.

Yup.

Introduction by first harmonica.

Enter contrabass, baritone, octave bass with the three-quarter waltz beats. Enter seconds, octave, cello with the melody.

STOP!

You have to play this section softer and then steadily louder till you get to this bar where you start climbing the scale to the B section. Contrabass, make your notes sharp . . . second, be sure to hit the right note . . . cello, get your timing right . . . O.K. boys, once more . . . Ready . . .

Doggone it! Harmonica wasn't an easy thing to play — not by a long shot!

* * *

Looking back through the photograph album . . . This is when we played at the Empress, the Red Cross Concert. This is when we played at the Talent Revue. A.Y. in The New Canadian wrote . . . "His . . . (Mr. Kumano's) . . . crew now perform with considerable polish and distinction. Harmonica playing can readily degenerate to the noisy, cheap and tawdry level. The harmonica rendition of "Tales of Vienna Woods" scattered that fear for me, for Mr. Kumano and company gave an excellent and rather imaginative performance."

* * *

I wonder what Hiro's arrangement of the Woodchopper's Ball for the band would have sounded like . . . I wonder how Junji is getting along with his special harmonica band at Lemon Creek. May be next month I can go down there and join in just for old times sake. . .

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

I am enclosing $2.00 as my subscription to The New Canadian for six months. A friend loaned me several of her copies and I have been very much interested in your paper. Having been connected with Japan since 1908 — when I first went to Japan — I am very much interested in things Japanese and am anxious to keep in touch with you and your problems. This seems a very good way to be informed.

Wishing you every success in your newspaper and hoping for more and more understanding and sympathy from our Canadian citizens.

(Miss) Margaret D. Reagey
Toronto, Ont.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

. . . The New Canadian is a source of great enjoyment to us, who are a long way from home. As well as keeping us in touch with the doings of friends, Taro and Hana-chan in the interior towns, it does wonderful things for our morale to have the N.C. drop in on us every week when all our friends back home seem to have forgotten us completely.

It was a treat to see K.W. back in your pages — I wish him the best and hope that he will continue to give all he's got. May we not have Cinderella back just once in a while — and Mark Toyama, too?

K. K.
London, Ont.

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

. . . we find that this paper is the only means of contact with all evacuees, of knowing what they are doing and where they are, and the only means of understanding to the older folks who do not understand English. Wishing you success and greater circulation . . .

M. Sakamoto
Taber, Alta.

* * *

Editor, The New Canadian . . .

We are writing to ask if it will be possible for you to place this library on your mailing list to receive "The New Canadian" regularly . . . We are anxious to secure your publication from the beginning of the relocation period.

Charles W. Smith, Librarian,
University of Washington Library,
Seattle, Wash.

* * *

. . . It would be appreciated if you would send me a copy of "The New Canadian" for February 20, 1943. If you have not a copy of this date would appreciate receiving your latest copy as I am interested in your problems.

L. G. Bennet
Ottawa, Ont.

* * *

. . . We are very grateful, and it gives us great pleasure to read the wonderful paper every week . . .

With best wishes and good luck,

Mrs. G. Kondo
McGillivray Falls, B.C.

World Citizenship

Twentieth century tyrants believe in racial discrimination, political and economic slavery, wholesale regimentation, ruthless intolerance, the oppression and exploitation of the weak and the peace loving.

Our answer to them is to establish a better world in which racial co-operation, political freedom, individual initiative, tolerance, international reciprocity, justice, peace, and economic security and prosperity shall prevail. Surely these qualities appeal to the hearts of unbiased men more than hate and cruelty. True, this is not the first time mankind has cherished such an ideal; but this time we shall go about accomplishing it in a different way, in a way which we believe will insure peace.

Promote World Citizenship

We propose to promote world citizenship as a preliminary and necessary step to establishing a better world.

To become a good world citizen does not mean that one ceases to be a good citizen of one's country — not any more than one ceases to be a good member of one's community when one is also a good national.

Today, more than ever before, the peoples of the world are afflicted by a type of perverted nationalism. This has become a new religion for millions of youths, who for the absense of a nobler appeal have blindly embraced it. Yet, viewed from the standpoint of human progress, one should not be surprised, for nationalism is a necessary step in the process of growth. It is, however, our duty to see to it that nationalism does not become so exaggerated that it will consume the human race itself.

We have clamors for "Lebensraum" by one nation, "Mare Nostrum" by another, and a "New Order for Greater East Asia" by a third. The youths of these nations consider it their sacred duty to surrender everything at the altar of nationalism including life itself.

Obligations To World

World citizenship, on the other hand, is quite different. It is inevitably the next step in human advancement. It signifies the state of quality of being a citizen of the globe, on which in the pursuit of happiness, we, as individuals, support ourselves; as families, propagate; as community and state, cooperate for the common good. To be a good World Citizen is to understand and practice the rights, privileges, and obligations we have toward the world as we have toward our home, community and the nation. It is our duty to harmonize them, so that security, peace, justice and prosperity will prevail, not only for one person, one family, or one community, or one nation, but for all nations, all communities, all families, and all persons.

This does not mean that the nations or individuals will ipso facto have an equal amount of the good things of life any more than that Nevada can have as much as New York or the Jones family as much as the Smiths. But it does mean that New York and Nevada, as well as the two families, should realize that they have a real tie of common interest and welfare, and should be willing to be mutually helpful, so that all may prosper. It is in that way that the United States has become a great nation. Similarly such a feeling should exist between Paraguay and Bolivia, between China and Japan, between Great Britain and Germany.

Net Loss To Humanity

If aggressor nations realize that mutual attack and destruction is a net loss to the world, besides being a loss to themselves, they should be ashamed instead of being proud of their military prowess. No matter how much territory and resources nations may take over, there is no gain to the world as a whole. The millions killed and the billions spent on war are a net loss to humanity which cannot be retrieved by hundreds of victories. Ultimately these countries cannot prosper in a massacred and impoverished world. If world brotherhood and interdependence of nations mean anything at all, now is the time for the leaders and youths of the democratic nations to rise and work for their realization and to hurl their challenge to the youths of those nations whose gospel is hatred and selfish gain.

—THOMAS CHOU in "Win the War—Win the Peace"

Need Thousand Men In Okanagan Says Speaker On Tour

KASLO. — Speaking in Kaslo last Friday, A. L. Baldock representing the B. C. Fruit Growers' Association declared that the Okanagan Valley was going to suffer a very severe shortage labor this year, and employment for 1,000 to 1,500 Japanese was available. It was particularly stressed that this type of work would be most suitable for young men.

Mr. Kozo Sakamoto, over 30 years in Rutland, an employee of Mr. Baldock who accompanied him on his tour of the towns, asserted that a steady working individual should be able to earn a sum of $300 during the five months season from June to October.

Living quarters will be provided by the growers said Mr. Baldock, but themselves. Wages will be a minimum [illegible] the men will be expected to board [illegible] during the apple picking season. Wage adjustments if any, will have to be made between growers and workers stated the speaker.

RETURN TO CENTRE

In reply to questions put forth from the men, Mr. Baldock candidly admitted that there had been opposition in bringing in Japanese, from the business group in town, but a compromise [illegible] workers who would return to the housing centres at the close of the harvest season.

Regarding the matter of fare, the speaker stated that some confusion exists at present and negotiation will be held to settle the problem and the Japanese people would be notified as soon as possible.

WILL THIS LETTER COME TO YOU?

My Son:

At last the war is over and I am free! Free to breathe . . . to hope . . . *free* to pick up this pen and write what I will—without fear of death.

How strange it must seem to you there in Canada—that a man trembles as he thanks God for the privilege of writing such a small thing as a letter. But, my son, this is more than words on paper—this *is* the justification of my faith . . . my steadfast trust in *you*.

So many, many times through the sick bitterness of so much blood, hunger, despair, and yes, even pity for my country whose rulers turned their faces from God—have I felt the firm comforting grasp of your hand . . . heard your voice saying "Be patient, just a little longer . . . be brave—for you have not been forsaken". And I, and thousands like me, have waited with nothing but our hope in *you* and your countrymen for our liberation.

You have not failed us. *Today*, we stand, *freed* from the misery and degradation we were forced to suffer—in silence. Yes, today we *speak* . . . and our first *free* words are "Thank God for our sons, our brothers, our sisters and our friends in Canada. It is through their unflagging efforts and self-denial that the yoke of slavery has been lifted from our burdened shoulders." My Canadian son . . . your native country thanks you.

Your Father

YES, that is the letter your Victory Bond will bring to you . . . when Victory comes. And the more Bonds you buy . . . the sooner it will come. For in Victory Bonds lies *your* power to unshackle the fetters that now bind many countries in misery.

Yes, your purchase of Victory Bonds will hasten the day when people will stand once more happy and free . . . when the country you loved will be as you remember it . . . when neighbour trusted neighbour . . . a land of flowering growth and peaceful industry.

Answer the cry for the freedom of your people in your homeland . . . fight for their liberty with your whole-hearted support of Canada's Fourth Victory Loan.

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

33-4

Round the Towns...

TASHME MONTHLY RENTAL $500

OTTAWA. — The 14-mile Ranch near Hope, B.C. has been leased by the B.C. Security Commission from the 14-Mile Ranch Co. Ltd. of Vancouver for a monthly rental of $500 for the establishment of the Tashme Housing Project, said a return tabled in the House of Commons by the labor department for George Cruikshank, Fraser Valley M.P.

The agreement provides for the lease of the ranch for the duration of the war with Japan "and for a reasonable time thereafter, to permit removal of Japanese placed in the camp."

The Security Commission has agreed to place at its expense $50,000 worth of fire insurance on the lessor's buildings, with loss payable to the lessor.

Answering another question, the return said that 41,724 feet of iron pipe had been purchased for the camp for $6840.

Manitoba Nisiettes Host To Baptist Young People

WINNIPEG. — Manitoba Nisciettes were host to thirty members of the Broadway First Baptist Young People on April 4 at the local YWCA.

With the aid of Nisei young men, chairman Molly Enta conducted an entertaining program for the guests. Among the items presented were Yuriko Sugimoto the yodelling cowgirl, a cello solo by Alice Nakauchi, Japanese songs by Sumi Mitsunaga and Ty Minamide, a folk dance with colorful kimonos by Keiko and Yoshiko Inouye, harmonica solo by Dick Mitsunaga and popular songs by Bill Enta.

Archie Tinglie, president of the Baptist Young People thanked the Nisciettes for the enjoyable evening.

The Manitoba Nisajettes wish to thank Tadao Naruse for his generous donation before leaving recently for Toronto.

Inspect Interior Logging

SANDON. — Two representatives, Messrs. Sato and Mori, are at present on a tour of inspection of the lumber industry in the Penticton, Summerland and Kelowna districts. Some fifteen young men, who are at present unemployed may soon go to jobs in the interior logging camps and sawmills.

Fined In Protected Area

CRANBROOK. — Charged with being an enemy alien in a protected area Otto Karl Fiedler, a German citizen, pleaded guilty and was fined $50 with costs in police court. He was ordered to leave the area immediately.

"KELOWNA"

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Collins. "For one thing, there's the heavy expense of sending them back to their camps at the end of each season, then bringing them back again in the spring, an expense which the farmer certainly isn't in a position to pay. Then there is the question of whether or not that labor will be available to him at the spring of each year."

As for the Japanese family ordered out of Kelowna, Mr. Collins said that the aroused feeling of Kelowna residents had been caused through a misunderstanding. "This family had no intention of attempting to stay there, though they should have been informed when they arrived that this city is closed to coast-evacuated Japanese," the report concluded.

"PROPERTY"

(Continued from P. 1)

test the constitutional right of the Federal Government to vest in the Custodian the legal power to sell property which in no way or manner could be said to be concerned with the efficient prosecution of the war.

Canadian-born and educated owners have indicated a very realistic view of the situation, which seems largely lacking among their parents.

Boy Scouts And Fire Crew Shine At Tashme

TASHME. — A threatening fire which broke out at 3.30 p.m., April 10, in the "A" building was quickly put under control and extinguished by the fire crew. For a moment it looked so serious that the adjoining two two-storey apartments were in imminent danger and the 150 occupants were notified to clear the building.

By the time the hoses were connected, the fire was licking the paper-covered ceilings furiously and the flames were shooting out of the three air vents.

The damaged building will not be repaired until the arrival of the Insurance Adjustor. 50 single men were housed in the "A" building.

* * *

Tashme Boy Scouts, 100 in all, under Scoutmaster Shigo Yoshida, formerly of Cumberland, played a prominent part in the fire incident. Calmly and effectively, they cleared an area 150 feet away from the burning building and kept the huge crowd from obstructing the work of the fire crew.

After the fire was under control, the Scouts formed a guard for the protection of beddings and personal effects which the men had removed from the burning building. The other members of the troop went to the "D" school building and cleared the floor space for the setting up of steel double beds for the men. After this was completed, the men brought in their belongings and each Scout was assigned to a bed to guard it for the men while they went for their supper.

The Scouts were dismissed at 7 p.m.

Not Many Volunteers For Sugar Beet Farms

SLOCAN CITY.—At a recent meeting of the four Slocan Japanese Committees, the delegates reported that volunteers for sugar beet farms in Southern Ontario was very small. They stated that the uncertainty and worry over the post-war period had deterred many from heading east for relocation.

But, as indicated by the recent leaving of a party of twelve Nisei headed by Kunio Hidaka and Ken Shiomi for eastern points, the idea of going to Ontario is much discussed and favored by the young people. A few are remaining for a while in the interior towns to see what employment possibilities the interior logging camps and sawmills may offer.

* * *

Within the last month, nearly 600 men have been laid-off the Commission pay-roll. (This would mean that 300 men are still working although the number employed is only 30 per cent of 900 men that were working in the beginning of the year.)

* * *

Kawasaki Heads Slocan Buddhist Layman Body

SLOCAN CITY.—Shigeru Kawasaki was elected to head the governing body of the Slocan Buddhist Temple. He will be assisted by the following:

S. Watanabe, chairman; S. Kozai, secretary; R. Soda, assistant secretary; T. Shimizu, treasurer; I. Shimazaki, Y. Kawasaki, M. Terakita, auditors; R. Ide and Y. Shoji, advisors.

Only Crematorium In Interior At New Denver

NEW DENVER. — (Nelson Daily News) — A crematorium, owned by E. W. Somers of Nelson, has been built at New Denver, the only crematorium in the interior B.C.

A modern crematorium, it is operated by fuel oil, is completely automatic and electrically controlled. Mr. Somers declared that it was now in efficient operation. It is composed of a retort, a combustion chamber and a gas chamber, and has a 30-foot chimney stack constructed of special firebrick imported from Scotland.

The retort is fitted with two oil-burners, electrically operated, and the gas chamber with one. From 3000 to 3500 degrees of heat can be developed from the heat.

Japanese Canadians In Many Districts Called To Support Victory Loan

Japanese Canadians all over the country will be called upon to do their part in the forthcoming biggest Victory Loan drive Canada has yet attempted. With fanfare and ceremony, but a deadly seriousness too, the campaign will swing under way next Monday to reach the minimum objective of over one billion dollars.

The contribution from Japanese this time, unlike that of previous loans, will not come from a solid racial bloc striving for its own quota. Instead individuals scattered now throughout hundreds of districts and communities will join in an equal number of local drives to push local quotas over the top.

Families and individuals who have been settled in productive employment since evacuation will be best able to carry their share, and they are expected to be canvassed along with other citizens. But even in the interior housings it is hoped that many will be able to help their local committees reach objectives.

In Kaslo, A. L. MacPhee, perennial chairman of successful drives, expressed hope and confidence that evacuees settled in the district would join old-time residents in surpassing the quota of $30,000.

"I've always seen the drive go over the top," he said, "and we're looking for help from everyone possible to do it again this time!"

"Oh Boy!" he exploded. "It's going to be a real campaign!"

Evacuees Leave National Mills For Beet Farms; Found Work Very Cold

NATIONAL MILLS, Man. — With the ceasing of logging operations at the end of March, twenty-seven Japanese employed at National Mills will be soon returning to the sugar beet farms for the busy farming season. The sawmill is now cutting logs stacked in the yards and will probably suspend work on or about April 20.

The mill began cutting on December 17 when the first group of six Japanese arrived from the south. Japanese employment rose to 60 men when the night shift began operation on January 4. The evacuees were divided 30 to a group to work on the day and night operations.

The biting coldness of northern Manitoba, which saw the thermometer drop to 65 below zero, froze faces, hands and legs unaccustomed to such severe climate, and many left their jobs because of this, and the low wage-scale of 30 to 35 cents per hour was no inducement to remain. The only consolation was the fact that everyone, Indians, whites and Japanese received the same rate.

Board was $1.05 per day and the men steadily grumbled against the fare of cold meat usually served every day.

Do You Want To Be A Farmerette Miss Nisei?

TORONTO. — Offers for placing several Japanese Canadian girls in the YWCA sponsored Farmerette Camps in Ontario is made by Mrs. Percival Foster, Convenor of the Personnel Committee of the Farm Service Force.

Twenty-five of these camps are planned and workers will be mainly recruited from schools. In each camp there is a camp director, an assistant camp director, a recreation assistant and other camp assistants. Nisejettes will be treated exactly the same as all other girls.

(Girls interested in this friendly gesture should contact G. E. Trueman, Ontario Placement Officer at 174 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ontario.)

SOMEONE'S SOUGHT

The Missionaries of the Immaculate Conception, St. Joseph's Oriental Hospital, 236 Campbell Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., would like to get in touch with the mother of Miss Mikiko Yamamoto, formerly of Cumberland, B.C., who passed away in the hospital on May 20th, 1942.

Positions in Beamsville And Winona All Filled Offers From Bowmanville

By Mrs. C. V. Booth

Now that all vacancies in Beamsville, Winona, Jordan, Sheridan and other centres in the Niagara Peninsula have been filled, it may be some time before suitable locations can be secured for other families who have made application to proceed to this district. Because such a large number of your friends are now happily situated in the Beamsville area, you must not get the idea that this is the only garden spot in Ontario. Many of you will be located in other districts in which I am sure you will be just as happy.

* * *

BOWMANVILLE is a small town of a little over four thousand population. It is situated about 30 miles east of Toronto on the main highway to Belleville, just across the lake from Beamsville and Hamilton. This small town should appeal very much to the Japanese people and it is probable that once we have located a family in this district there will be further opportunities for other families to settle there.

Mr. Norman K. Scott of Bowmanville operates a nursery garden and wishes to employ an experienced man, preferably one who has worked as a nursery proprietor. He will pay $108 per month. There is a six-room house with electricity and running water and large garden available for the rental of $20 - $30 a month. There is domestic part time employment for the wife at $35 a month if desired.

Mr. Scott also offers seasonal employment for twenty young men, a number of whom have already been engaged. These include Toshio "Bus" Ohori, George Uyehara and Shinpei Iwabuchi, who will be leaving for Bowmanville soon. Other young men interested should apply immediately to our office in the Marine Building, Vancouver.

* * *

The many friends of Chizuko Hagino, well-known former Kitsilano girl who proceeded east last summer to a domestic position, will be interested to know that she has found employment as a dressmaker in one of the larger shops on Yonge Street in Toronto.

A former Victoria boy, who arrived in Hamilton to a job as a houseboy, via Schreiber and the beet farms, has secured a position with the Canadian Industries Ltd. in Hamilton.

Among positions recently offered is one by W. S. Spencely of LAMBETH, in the London - St. Thomas district, to which so many of your friends have gone. Mr. Spencely writes:

"I will pay $45 a month for the services of the head of the family and employ the wife, if willing, occasionally in housework. If there are young men over 16 years, I could employ one or two part time. Frame and stucco six-room house, with electricity, and pump, garden 75 ft. x 75 ft., supplied. This is situated about ½ mile from schools."

* * *

● Miss L. B. Sanderson, R.R. 1, Sparta Rd., ST. THOMAS, Ont. near Mr. Hepburn's Bannockburn Farm writes:

"I wish to employ a man and wife only. The salary will be $60 - $70 according to the duties. The wife will be employed part time only. Sufficient quarters, water, fuel, etc. will be provided."

* * *

● Mr. Walter Galbraith, R.R. No. 3, RENFREW, Ont. wishes to employ an experienced farmworker. He will pay an experienced man $45 per month including board. There is also the opportunity for the wife to earn extra money. In addition to the wages he will provide a free house, two quarts of milk daily, an acre of garden, and free firewood. The position is highly recommended by several sources.

* * *

● Mr. E. V. Wilson, SHANTY BAY, Ont. would like to employ a couple in which the husband would do the gardening, look to the upkeep and repair of houses, etc., while the wife would act as cook. The wages paid will be $70 a month for the couple, the same to include free house and board. He wants a good experienced man who can milk cows; the wife must be an experienced housekeeper and cook. If there should be children in the family, adjustments can be made.

* * *

● Mr. Wm. F. McGibbon, MOORE'S MILLS, N.B. wishes to employ a man and his wife for year-round employment. The salary will be $50 per month including board.

* * *

● Francis Farwell of Hamilton, Ont. wishes to employ a worker for the breeding of pheasants. Someone who has had experience in raising chickens on a large scale might be satisfactory.

* * *

● Mrs. Walter Brydon R.R. No. 2, BRESLAU, Ont. wishes to employ a girl for domestic service; salary $30 - $35 a month. This is a country home just outside Breslau. The maid is treated as one of the family and the position may, therefore, appeal to some young woman who wishes home atmosphere.

(Applications or requests for further information regarding any of these positions should be sent to Mrs. C. V. Booth, B.C. Security Commission, Marine Bldg., Vancouver.)

* * *

● Mr. G.S. Braden of TORONTO wishes to employ a houseboy to do cooking and housework. He will pay $65 per month to start, depending on experience, and $75 after three months, if satisfactory.

Their Policy And Ours

(An Editorial in the Vancouver Province)

A dispatch from San Francisco says that 2500 Hawaiian-born Japanese are on their way to Mississippi, for training with the U.S. Army's Japanese-American units. They will be joined by an equal number of Japanese-Americans of the mainland.

They will be organized in the usual components of an army corps for service in this war, with infantry, artillery, engineer and medical services, and many of their officers themselves will be Japanese-Americans.

All of them are volunteers and **those of them who came from Hawaii were chosen among 10,000 applicants. These men are additional to more than 20,000 Japanese - Americans already serving in the United States armed forces.**

This item of news makes a useful commentary upon a certain assumption which has gained considerable support among our own [illegible] in British Columbia. It is the assumption that somehow the settlement of our own Oriental problem must rest upon the uncompromising repatriation of all our Japanese-Canadians to Japan.

It is evident, nevertheless, that such an assumption forms no part of the policy of the United States with reference to the future of their people of Japanese origin. The United States is not going to take thousands of men of **Japanese race into its armed forces in this war, only to deport them to Japan when the war is over.**

It would profit us here in Canada to remind ourselves that what the United States does about its Japanese is inevitably bound to affect very greatly what we do about ours. That is one of the peace settlements that we shall not be able to make by ourselves alone.

平原州へ移動者の醫療費

自辨できぬ立場にある者の分は コミシヨンで責任を持つ旨發表

「マニトバ州に移動してゐる日本人家族にしてビート作りから可なりの收入のあるものは病院や醫師の費用を自辨しなければならぬか何うか」といふ質問があつたのに對してセキュリテーコミシヨンでは、アルバータ州やオンタリオ州と同じ方策をとつて居るのだとて次の點を明かにして居る。

一家族は可なりな收入を得てゐるが、手術等の費用を持ち得ないものもあるので斯かる場合はウイニペッグにゐるコミシヨンのスーパーヴアイザーが日本人自身が幾ら費用を持ちコミシヨンが幾ら出すかといふやうな點を決定する事になつてゐる。

△少い醫療費で日本人の負擔が輕く彼等の收入が充分あり又は財源がある者の分は本人が負擔することになる。

△何れにしてもスーパーヴアイザーは非常に公平な態度で各ケースを取扱つて居り、各ケースの最後の決定にはコミシヨンの醫療顧問たるカーネル・アーサーの是認を受けてゐる。

△ビーシーセキュリテーコミシヨンでは醫療費を自辨できない立場にある者の分はコミシヨンで責任を持つが、醫師にかかる前は、前以て所主は醫師にかかつてから出來るだけ早く各州のスーパーヴアイザーに交渉して夫れが費用を支拂ふかどうかを聞いて貰ひたい。その決定は各個人及家族の目活と否とによつて行はれる事が多い事勿論である。

△マニトバ州では大部分の日本

東部各地の仕事口

東部各地に色々な仕事口があるが委細を見て希望者は晩香坡のコミシヨン本部のモス・ブースに照會するがよい。

日本人も戰勝公債 應募方を要望さる

最低目標十一億弗のカナダ第四回ヴイクトリー公債募集は四月二十六日から開始されるが、カナダ各地に散在する日本人もこれに應募するやうに要望されて居る。日本人側の應募はこれまでのものと異り日本人への割當額といふやうな事はなくて、夫れ／＼の在住地域の公債募集運動に參加協力するといふやり方で行はれるものであり、生業に就いてゐる者は特に他の市民と協力して應募するやうに希望されて居るが、インテリアタウンにゐる者も夫々の地方委員に協力して應募目標額に到達させるやうにと望まれてゐる。カズローでは運動委員長として多年好成績をあげてゐるヤクシイー氏が、三萬弗の割當額を突破させるべく移動日本人も元からの居住民に協力して貰ひたいと切望してゐる。

北米大陸空襲計畫を完了

日本陸軍省の佐藤賢了少將が放送

（聯合通信ロンドン發）東京發のラヂオ放送を聯合通信社で記錄したところによると、日本政府の陸軍省軍務局長佐藤賢了少將は「日本は米大陸に對する空襲計畫を完了した」と言明して居り右は「日本、ドイツ、イタリーが聯合してアメリカ本土を空襲」することが計畫されてゐるのであるといふ。これよりも數日前にはベルリン筋から出た情報に、樞軸側はニューヨークを空襲するであらうといふ事があつたが、東京發のラヂオ放送もこれに關連したプロパガンダであると識者は見てゐる。

シアトルの市長が市民に警告

（聯合通信シアトル發）東京發のラヂオ放送が日本空軍が米本土を空襲すると脅かしてゐるときに關しシアトルのデヴイン市長は「米國中でシアトルは第一の目標である」とて市民に警告し、何時までも宵眠をむさぼるべきでないと言つてゐる。シアトルはアリューシアン群島の日本軍が飛行場を完成したといふキスカ及アッツ島からの爆撃距離内にあるからだといふわけである。

「日本軍ビーシー州上陸」の假想放送

トロント市民が大騷ぎ

（聯合通信トロント發）「日本軍ビーシー州に上陸」との假想放送を行つてカナダ豫備軍に志願するやうに訴へた事からトロント市内や近隣のラヂオ聽取者は一寸迷はされて、トロントの新聞社に電話で聞き合せるなどで大騷ぎを演じ、フォート・エリスのカナダ古兵協會長は會員は侵入軍と戰ふ用意があるとトロントの新聞に電話するなどのこともあつた。右の放送があつて一時間後にラヂオ放送局では聽取者をまどはしたことを詫びて、侵入者などはない事を改めて保證した。

脫走を企てたニッポン人

米國の轉住所で軍警に射殺さる

（米國ユタ州ソルトレーキシチー）トパズ轉住所の若狹初喜（六三）は四月十二日夜轉住所を脫走しようとして軍警察から射殺されたと官當局から發表されてゐる。

（桑港發）成日本人を西部沿岸に歸らしてもよいといふ情意が動きつゝあることに對して西部防衛司令官デヴイット中將は極力反對を表明し「日本人はあくまで日本人であつて、彼が米國市民であると否とに拘らず區別はない」と米國議會の小委員會で述べた旨聯合通信は報じて居る。

ボーイスカウトが消防警戒に大活動

（タシメ發）去る土曜日午後三時半エー・ビルヂングに發火したが消防係の敏速なる行動によつて消し止めた。一時は隣接の二階建てアパートメント二棟も危險を感じたので百五十名の居住者に對し立ち退くやう通告されたはずであつた。なほ右の火災に際しては元サイナスにゐた吉田茂君を團長とする有名のボーイスカウトが消火を援けさせると共他につき大きな働きをした。

少年が放火

ナナイモ北方の日本人家屋に

（ナナイモ發）ナナイモ市の北方に接續するプレチン近くの海岸にある元日本人漁者の住んでゐた家屋三軒が燒失した。二軒は空家で、一軒には白人漁者が住んで居り、同人は家具の一部を救出した。警察では火事場から走り逃げてゐた十二歲の少年を捕へてゐるが、同人は附け火をした事を自認して居り、人々が日本人家屋は燒き拂ふべきであると言つてゐたので火を附けたのだ」と言つてゐる。

カズロー共樂會が慰安の唄會

カズローに在住する演藝愛好者六名は共樂會を組織し毎月第三土曜日午後七時半からバンクビルデングに於て老人や婦人達慰安のため八入演奏、漫談、義太夫、浪花節、落語をやつてゐるが、いつも滿員の盛況である。次の唄會は五月八日の土曜日夜であるが多數同好者の出席を希望してゐる。

消息

▲晩市キャンベル街の東洋人病院では一九四二年五月廿四日同病院で死去した山本ミキ孃の母（カンバーランドにゐた人）の住所を探してゐる▲ビーシー州ウエストウオルドの田邊平五郎氏は時計修繕業を開始、保險附きにて各方面よりの用命に應ずる事になつた。（六面の廣告參照）

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● Men's Two Piece Underwear
- Penman's 71, per suit $2.50
- Stanfields, 1700, per suit 3.00
- Stanfields, 3200, per suit 3.50
- Stanfields AC, per suit 4.50

● Men's Work Pants
- Caribou Brand, dark blue, pr. 1.75
- Caribou Brand, khaki, pr. 1.85
- 2.25

● Men's Work Socks
- 2½ lb., grey, pr. $ .50

● Boys' Underwear, Two Piece
- Penman's 71, per suit $1.58

● Boys' Summer Underwear
- Atlantic Combinations, suit $ .69
- Superknit Combinations, suit .69

● Send us your orders for these goods and shipping charges will be paid by us.

Rice Bran, 100 lb. Sacks $1.55 Sack
Soya Beans, 100 lb. Sacks 6.60 Sack
Salted Salmon $15.10 per 100 lbs.
(Minimum Case, 50 lbs.)
Salted Herrings 25 lb. case $3.75
50 lb. case $5.95

● These prices are F.O.B. Vancouver, Freight and Cartage extra.

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●男用アンダーウエア上、下▲ペンマンス七一號二弗五十仙▲スタンフィルド一七〇〇號三弗▲同三二〇〇號三弗五十仙▲同エー・シー四弗五十仙

●男用仕事パンツ▲カリブーブランド（ダークブルー）一弗七十五仙▲同カーキ一弗八十五仙、二弗廿五仙▲男用仕事靴下五十仙▲ボーイス・アンダーウエア上、下（ペンマンス七一號）一弗五十八仙▲ボーイス・夏アンダーウエア▲アトランチツク・コンビネーシヨン六十九仙▲スーパーニット・コンビネーシヨン六十九仙（以上は送料不要）

●米ヌカ百斤一弗五十五仙▲大豆百斤六弗六十仙▲塩鮭十五弗十仙（最低五十斤箱）▲塩鰊廿五斤箱三弗七十五仙五十斤箱五弗九十五仙（以上は晩市渡し値段）

●日本藥品はまだ澤山ありますから御注文下さい郵税は私共で持ちます

晩市パウエル街三六九 前川商店

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(Operated by the Custodian under control of F. S. Ross & Sons)

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● **Housing** —
Living and Working Conditions satisfactory! Congenial and Social Conditions prevail in these area.

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Term of employment either seasonal or for the duration.

● **Permits** —
Must be secured through the North Okanagan Committee, Vernon, B. C.

● **Applications** —
Anyone desiring employment write to us giving Name, Age, Registration Number, Present Address, Previous Employment, Experience, etc. and stating whether employment wanted for season or for the duration.

NORTH OKANAGAN COMMITTEE

A. Browne, Chairman — VERNON, B. C. — Geo. A. M. Carter, Secretary

北部オカナガン地方果樹園及び農場働き人員募集

—昨年の生產は一万貨車以上—

▲住居…住居及び勞働條件は滿足すべきものであり、當地方では社會的にも氣持のよい附き合ひが出來る。

▲賃金…通常に行はれてゐる標準の賃金を支拂ひ、就働期間はシーズン中若しくは戰時中

▲パーミット…當地方へ働きにくるパーミットはヴアーノンの北部オカナガン委員會を通して得ることになつてゐる

▲申込…就働希望者は氏名、年齡、登錄番號、現住所、是れまでの就働場や、仕事の經驗等と共に、シーズン中だけ働きたいか、それとも戰時中働くかを書面によつて左記へ申し込んで下さい

二世の東行希望者は 漸次增加傾向のスロカン

失業者六百餘名で不安の日送り

（スロカン通信）日本人再定住側面に關しては三月上旬より當地の日本人委員會又は個人間で協議が進められてゐたが、大體に於て中部方面は東部へのレニューピート轉り住職者も少く又は戰後に於ける不安を感ずるものもあつて希望者は相當の有様である。併し二世にして東部で新天地を開拓しようとする意志を表示するものは漸次多くなりつゝある様子で、二三の者で出發した者もあり、又先記には日系兵隊、鑑見鐵一郎君等十二、三人が團體をつくつて出發した。一方、州内奥地の伐木場ソーミル等への轉出も漸く實現しさうな機運がボツ／＼見受けられる。因にスローカンに於ける日本人失業者は一で明九百五十餘名に達してゐたが建築工事終了其他で漸次整理されて行き、三月中に失業した者は三百六十名、而して四月一日に三百名以上が解雇され現在ホーレンのペーロールに就いてゐる者は全部で三百名内外だと見られてゐる。就職希望者の理由で仮職した者も少數あるが大部分は失業のまゝで不安のうちに其の日を過してゐる。

開校と共に父母教師會成立

建築を急いでゐたベイファームの校舍は一棟だけ設備が完成して四月五日から開校されたが他の一棟も二週間後には完成の筈である。開校と共に各地域に父母教師會が生れたが役員は次の通りである。

▲ベイファーム―△委員長庄司安藏△委員野口光三郎、松林幹一、萩原順一、山本武、後藤金平、ミセス矢野

▲ポプオフ＝△委員長村上太郎△理事木下審一△會計西岡小藏△委員寺北正男、淸水藤四郎、ミセス佐野、ミセス宮崎

なほポプオフの校舍建築については最近來訪した宿區者のミセス・ブースが「校舍を建築することは確定して居るが實行方法は監督のスキナー氏に一任してある」と語つたと言はれてゐる。（木下審一）

道路キャンプ就働者に慰問文

スローカンヴァレー日本人委員會レモンクリーキ、ポプオフ、ベイファーム、市内委員會は連名を以て、道路キャンプにある人々に對し「……昨年三月以來、山間奥地のキャンプにて孤獨を喞ちつゝ苦闘されつゝある事に對し誠に同情に堪へない。……吾々は今後もなほ幾多の試錬に逢着するものと思はれるが、常に大國民的態度を以て善處し、有らゆる苦難に耐へ忍ぶ覺悟が必要であると信ずる。相勵まし相慰め合つて來るべき平和を待ちたいものである。各地ロードキャンプにゐる諸氏の御健康と御活動を祈るや切である」といふ言葉を内容とする慰問文を發表してゐる。

「ホームに歸つて行く權利」

マニトバ州ミドルチャーチ 塩田キング

[illegible]に合同參加者財産所有[illegible]反して、合法的に持つて居るものを引渡させるといふ事は最も不公正であると思ふ。傍觀者にとつては何んでもないやうな品物やホームも、本人にとつては金では計られないほど値打のあるものなのである。吾々が沿岸からマニトバ州のシュガービート耕作地へやつて來る前に、吾々は幾度か自分たちの家庭の周りを歩き廻り、カランツにさわつて見たり、テネリーツリーを抱いて見たり、恰も子供に物言ふ如く彼等に話しかけたりしたものである。吾々が自分のものと呼んで持つてゐたものに對し如何ばかり深く之れを愛してゐるかは言ふ必要のない事である。

一九四一年六月十七日ニューヨークに於てカナダのキング首相は何んと言つたか？其の中には自分が深い印象を受けた次の言葉があつたのである。

「自由人が此の世で大事にしてゐる總てのものは此の戰爭によつて危險にさらされてゐると自分は思ふ。富者たると貧者たるとに係はりなく人間として取扱はれなければならぬ權利、彼等が夫れによつて統治さるべき法律をつくる人々の權利、彼等の意志によつて働く權利、靜かにして神聖なるホームを守る婦人の權利、平和なる空の下で安全に遊ぶ子供等の權利、老後を靜穏に過ごすべき老いたる男女の權利、心の底から眞實を語るべき權利、吾々が信ずる所に從つて自らの方法によつて神を禮拜する權利。」

少くとも吾々に、此の戰後には吾々の神聖なるホームに歸つて行く權利を與へて貰ひたいものである。

マニトバ州にゐる吾々としては組織する事は不可能であるが、吾々は少くとも合同移間者財産所有者協會に對して全面的協力と支持を寄せることは出來るのである。マニトバ州に散在する有らゆる財産所有者は、若し未だ手紙を送つてゐないならば直ちに前記の協會の幹事に共鳴して之れと接觸を保つべきである。

財産の賣却には絕對反對

親和會で特別委員會を組織して 種々對策を討究してゐるタシメ

（タシメ四月十二日發）タシメの親和會委員會は組織以來日本人の親和と福利のため挨まざる研究努力を續けてゐるが一週一回の委員會では山積する對外對内諸問題を手際よく解決し、議事細密に於てこれを徹底させるといふ方法をとつて居り、タシメ在住の二千の日本人から信頼と支持を受けてゐて内政に關する限りでは何れの所よりも整頓してゐるやうに思はれる。日本人所有財産を處理する機能をカストデアンに附與する領政府の閣令が發表されるや親和會では直に右に關する小委員會を組織し種々協議した結果「日本人財産の賣却處理には絕對反對である」ことと、「カストデアンの諮問委員中の日本人委員木村岸三、山家安太郎兩氏は政府が任命したものであつて、吾々の選んだ日本人側代表ではない」といふ事を表明する申合せをしたが、タシメ在住の日本人全部も之れに贊同してゐる。よつて右の意をカストデアン、ピーシーセキュリティーコミション其他に文書を以て傳へる事になつた。

不心得者のために 他が大迷惑

何れの地に於ても對白人關係を圓滑にするには日本人自らが今少し誠意と度量を持たなければならないと思ふが、先般當タシメよりオンタリオ州に再定住した某の荷物がホープ驛に持ち出された時、荷物の中よりセキュリティーの道具が出たので他の荷物は再びタシメに送り返されて中味を全部調べたところ數々の品が出て來たとのことで、此の事件があつてからは再定住して出て行く者の荷造りはマウンテッドポリス立會ひのもとに行はれるといふ不自由な目に會つてゐる。禍ひは一個人に止まらず、引いては全日本人に及ぶものであることを思ふならば、誰れ人も自己ひとりで勝手な行動をなし得べき時でないことを反省すべきであることを特に通信生は希ふものである。

チムネーの火の粉が飛んで火事

四月十日午後四時タシメのチービルデング（半分は學校、半分は宿泊者の居所）に火災を生じたが、消防部員やボーイスカウトの手早き活動により天井の殆んど全部を黑コゲにした程度で消火した。原因はチムネーより飛んだ火の粉が屋根のシングルに移つた事によつて生じたものである（中井楳一）

◯

（タシメ通信）合同敎會の傳道局長ドクター・ドリーは三月二十日タシメを來訪、敎會關係者は歡迎會を開催した。ドリー氏はアルバータ地方からカズロー・スローカン方面に散在せる移動日本人の状態について語つた。又三月廿八日には過般ニューデンヴァーで死去せる有馬傳吉氏追悼會を古谷信代氏宅にて開催した。（通信生七）

サンドンに於る失業青年

州内の山林製材所に就働の氣運

（サンドン通信）サンドンに於ける失業青年十數名はピーシー州内の山林、製材所等に就働の氣運を見せて居り、總ての條件さへよければ就業してもよいといふ氣構へで、此の程ペンチクトン、サマーランド、ケローナから其の附近一帶に亘る斯業視察のため佐藤、森兩氏が出向いてゐる。

不動産所有者會合

サンドン日本人委員會の結論により、當地在住不動産所有者の會合が四月十二日夜開催されカズロー及びレモンクリーキ等の同件に關する委員會の方針が決定次第其を參考として協議の結果、其の内容について今少しく詳細に調査する必要があるとの意見に一致し、其結果判明の上で委員會を組織すべきか否かを決定する事になり取りあへず大橋松次郎、三宅隆吉、本藏太郎三氏を調査委員に選び日本人委員會がこれに加はつて相談することになつた。

サンドン野球クラブでは四月十一日最初の試合を行ひ字井助造氏の軍で紅白試合を行ひ、試合があり非常な興味を惹いたが「河内組」[illegible]中村兩氏の五勝一敗、「サンドンホテル組」黑川氏の四勝二敗が好成績の組であつた。（杉万鉛筆）

死亡

▲オンタリオ州レーキ・ニピゴン木村會社の第三十一號キャンプにゐる松村壽々輔氏の息正之君は昨年三月以來入院加療中であつたが去る三月廿四日遂に死去した。松村氏は多數の日本人から同情を寄せられた事を深謝してゐる▲スノーヴァレー道路キャンプの田中岩助氏（山口縣人）は三月廿七日同地で病死。同キャンプ在住日本人の斡旋でシェルストックに於て告別式を行ひ、遺骸は晩市に送つて火葬した。同氏には身寄りなきため所持品はマウンテッドポリスが保管して居る。サンドンにゐる同氏の知己はスラーグアレー・キャンプの一同が色々と世話してくれたことを深謝してゐる。

時計修繕開業

今回ウエストウオルドに於て時計修繕を開業致しました。ウインフリデタウン道路キャンプに居らるゝ折柄は多少に拘らず御用命下さる樣お願ひ申します

▲修繕は如何なる時計にても責任を以て致し保險附に致します

▲修繕料はヴァンクーヴァーと變りなく又安價に致します

▲成るべく書留郵便にて御送附下さい、早速修繕して書留便にて返送致します

▲修繕料は時計の兩側を有し、ペーシーオーデーでお送り致します

田邊平九郎

[illegible] Westwold, B.C. — I have opened a watch-repair shop and hope to continue my former business with customers in interior B.C.

● [illegible] repair on any make of watch.

● Cost of repair will be about the same as in Vancouver.

● Please send by registered mail. Repaired watch will be sent registered.

● [illegible]

HEIKURO TANABE, Watchmaker & Jeweller, WESTWOLD, B.C.

忌

正之

儀昨年三月以來入院加療中の處丸一ヶ年目の去る三月廿四日遂に死去致しました。多數日本人諸氏の御同情を頂きました事を深く感謝し紙上を以て厚く御禮申上げます

オンタリオ州レーキ・ニピゴン木村會社第三十一號キャンプ

父 松村壽々輔

同 正[illegible]

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の為の獨立不偏の週刊紙

購讀料一部十仙　六ヶ月前金二弗

編輯兼發行人　生山國人
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
社員　近藤庄太
同　伊藤良一
工場部　辻弘太郎

社説　視野をひろくたもて

進歩する社會と共に進む必要

過般晩香坡に於て開催されたシーシーエフ（協同國家聯盟）のビーシー州大會では、戰時中の日本人問題に對する決定的態度を表明した。それは、問題にたいする彼等の立場を明かにしたばかりでなく彼等が終始一貫せる目標をも示したものである。それはまた、政黨が若しも健全なものであるならば、人種や階級や信條の如何なく、あらゆる人々にたいして民主的な主義を適用して、それを應用し得るものであることをも表示するものである。而してそれは、觀點と視野の狹さのために社會問題を考察することの出來ぬものに、それを見る力を暗示したものでもある。

併しながら、シーシーエフの決議が、日本人送還を提唱してゐる者や反動者流を非難してゐることに關しては、吾々も全然無關係であるとは云はれない。吾々も、自分等の小さな利益の事ばかりを考へて、其の問題に對して目を開いてゐなかつたのである。吾々よりも遠く多數の者が、恐らくは人種の故ではなくして無慈悲な方法により社會的、經濟的不正義の犠牲となつてゐることに對し氣づいてゐなかつたのである。社會全体が進歩することによつてのみ、吾々も共に利益を得るものであるといふことを吾々は實感してゐなかつたのではないか。斯くて吾々は、自らの問題についても混亂と不明瞭を免れ得なかつたのである。

同じ人種の間に於ても、ゆがめられた考へ方の爲に、深く根ざした不正義と差別はあるものである。此の同じ不正義が少數民族に適用される場合、それはいきほひ一層苛酷なものとなるのであり、斯かるグループの問題は現存の社會機構の根底をまで突くものであるが、吾々は大なる社會の一員として、自らの問題を、廣い社會的、經濟的問題として解釋する必要があるのである。

あらゆる個人と家族が其の將來に就いて深き關心を拂つてゐる今日の場合、吾々は再定住の機會が提供されてゐることを認識する必要がある。それは單に、安定と正常化した家庭生活を享受する機會を見出だすといふばかりのものではなく、一層大なる社會に乘り出して、社會的自覺を深めるものでもある。吾々はこれまでの如き狹量なる人種的見地によつて邪魔されてゐた方法でなしに、もつと効果的な方法で物を考へ、意見を發表することを見出さなければならぬ。社會は、大多數の民衆のために、より大なる正義を樹立するといふ方向に向つて動いてゐるのである。吾々も此の事實を見誤ることなく、その社會進化に參與し、他の多くの人々と共に、此の重要なる社會の動きに希望をかけて進む必要があるのだ。

シーシーエフ大會の決議

全カナダ人の經濟的不安を取り除く事により日本人問題解決の道は見出さる

（晩香坡發）晩香坡市で開催のシーシーエフの州大會では日本人問題に關する決議を通過して

（一）日本人問題はカナダに於ける少數民族問題の一局面でしかないと假定する。

（二）問題解決の道は全カナダ人の經濟的不安定を取除くことによつてのみ見出される。それさへ出來れば有らゆる人種的反感は取去る事が出來ると信ずることを表明し、「日本人送還の提議は大資本家や反動者の代表によつて行はれてゐるものであつて、彼等は戰前の失業と恐れから起る人種的偏見と憎惡の狀態を再び呼び戻さうとしてゐるのである。之れらの日本人送還を叫んでゐる反動者でも勞働者搾取のために低賃金勞働者をカナダに入れることを贊成したものである。シーシーエフは國防の理由から日本人を防禦地帯から移動させることに贊成はしたけれども、移動から起つてくる事態に關しては、戰後にビーシー州の社會的、經濟的問題が激化することを避けるために聯邦政府は直に行動しなければならぬ事を要求してゐる事を注目すべきであるのだ。」と決議文は述べてゐる。

人類進歩の次の段階たる「世界市民」の提議

周作民

二十世紀の諸君は、人種的差別、戰爭、政治的經濟的奴隷制、大規模な生活の軍隊化、殘忍な人種的宗教的迫害、それから弱きもの、平和を愛するものゝ抑壓と搾取とを目撃してゐる。

諸君の戰爭に與へるところの返答は何か？　即ち人種間の協同、經濟的自由、個人の創造力、人種的宗教的寛容、國際的互助、正義と平和、そして經濟的安定と繁榮とで支へられてゐるところの世界、今までよりもよい世界を建設するにある。心に偏見を抱いてゐない人々ならば、右に述べたやうなこと——人種間の協同、正義、平和なぞを信じ、憎惡とか殘忍行爲とかいふものを排斥するにちがひない。勿論かうした理想を人類が胸に抱くやうになつたのは、これがはじめてではないのである。しかし今度といふ今度こそは、一つ違つた方法で成功するにちがひないと思はれる方法で、この成立をはからうではないか。

私はこゝに於て、よりよき世界建設の必要な第一段階として「世界市民」といふものゝ樹立を提唱する者である。

善良なる「世界市民」になる事は、自國の善良なる國民でなくなるといふ事ではない。これはちようど、善良なる國民であるといふことゝ、自分の住んでゐる町の善良なる町民であると云ふ事とが矛盾しないのと同じ道理である。

今日ほど世界各國の人々が、一種の變態的國家主義病にとりつかれてゐたことは、歷史上未だ曾て例がない。この國家主義は、ひとつの宗教となつて、何百萬の青年の心に食ひ込んで來てゐる。それといふのも、もつと高尚な魅力ある主義を發見できない之れらの青年が、それを盲目的に受容れたからである。人類進歩といふ立場からは、之れは決して驚くべきことではない。何となれば、國家主義といふものは、文明成長過程に於ける必然な階段だからである。しかし私共には一つの義務がある。それは此の國家主義が極端に走り變態ワイ曲なものとなつて、人類そのものゝ滅亡を惹き起すやうな事のないやうにする事である。

ある一國は「生活圏」（レーベンスラウム）を、他の國は「我等が領域」（マーレ・ノストルム）を、そして又第三國は「大東亞新体制」を盛んに要求してゐる。それらの國々の青年たちは、國家主義の聖壇の前に生命までも犧牲にすることを神聖なる義務と考へてゐるのである。彼等が、殆んど到るところ敵なしといふやうな狀態になつたのは此の故であつて、これはまさに自己中心的、盲目的國家主義の結果といはなければならない。

「世界市民」たることは、それとは全く其の有様を異にしてゐるものである。それが人類進歩の次の段階であることは、今や避け得べからざる事實である。「世界市民」たることは、即ち全地球の市民たることであつて、私共は、地球的規模に於て、個人としては自己の生活を支持し、家庭としては子孫をつくり、そしてまた團體として、國家としてはお互全体の利益の爲に協同して行くのである。

善良なる「世界市民」となることは何であるか？　私共が、私共の家庭に、又私共の住んでゐるところの町村に、そして更に私共の國に對して持つてゐるやうな權利、特權、義務といふものを、世界全體に對して遂行することにほかならない。かゝる諸種の權利や義務を調和させるのが私共に與へられた任務であつて、さうすればこそはじめて、生活の安定、平和、正義、繁榮が私共一個人、一家庭、一町村又は一國家のみならず、全世界に、全世界の町村に家庭に、そしてまた全人類に齎されるのである。

しかし、これによつて直に各國家が又は各個人が、世界の富を平等に分配できるといふわけではない。ネヴァダ州はニューヨーク州に比ぶれば「持たぬ州」であり、又エー氏の家庭はビー氏の家庭ほど物持でない事もあり得るのと同じ道理である。しかし「世界市民」的な考へ方から行けば、ネヴァダ州もニューヨーク州も、或はエー氏もビー氏も、その間に共同の利益福祉といふものがあるといふ事を理解して、お互に助け合ひ、双方ともが繁榮するやうに計るべきなのである。米國が偉大なる國家になつたのは、さうした協同心からであつた。パラグワイとボリヴイア、支那と日本、英國とドイツの間にも、同樣な協同心といふものが存在しなければならない。

もし侵略主義國家が、お互の攻撃と破壞とは、さうした國家自身にとつてばかりでなく、結局は世界全體にとつての大損害であるといふことを悟つたならば、その軍事力を誇るところではない、恥づかしいと思はなければならない筈である。たとへ、どんなにドイツや日本が領域と資源とをかち得たとしても、世界全体から見れば少しも得になつてゐない。それどころではなく、戰爭に費やされるところの何百萬の人の生命、何十億の財産は、全人類の立場から見れば損害に歸するばかりであつて、それは何百回の勝利によつても取りかへす事は出來ないのである。そして、人の[illegible]してしまつた世界に、これらの國が[illegible]するといふことが全く不可能であることは申すまでもない。もし國際聯盟、國際互助共存主義といふものに意味があるとするならば、それは民主々義國家の[illegible]たち、[illegible]年たちが立ち上つて、人種、[illegible]の[illegible]のために[illegible]と利己主義を撤廢して[illegible]の青年等に「[illegible]」と呼びかける所なのである。

（右は[illegible]世界[illegible]發行の「戰ひに勝ち平和をかちとれ」といふ小冊子から拔萃したものである。）

移動村風景

秩三子

この村に[illegible]はなけれど雲は[illegible]はだらに消えて霞む町町

移り來て五月たらぬ[illegible]木の肌も乾て來てゐる

慣れぬ[illegible]は味氣なしとも[illegible]か、住みては戀しこの移動村

これ一つ我この家に住む[illegible]の窓[illegible]し見る小松原

いつまでもあらむ住居か知らねども庭を造る夫[illegible]する

そのかみは河[illegible]なりけむ[illegible]て野菜作りは[illegible]みなしとふ

此の村の子等すこやけし[illegible]ど泥にまみれて[illegible]

今更に何を惜しむと言はねども都は櫻のわが[illegible]

あきらめといふにはあらず[illegible]の意氣にもゆれば心は[illegible]

いたづらに嘆くをやめて見上ぐるを今日も希望の陽は[illegible]

シーズンが近づいて來る 北部オカナガン農園で多數の人員募集

日系學童を收容し得る所では家族持でも雇ひ入れる

戰爭中及び春から秋へかけて一時的の需要で北部オカナガン地方の果樹園や野菜畑に日本人勞働者を就働させたいと北部オカナガン委員會では希望してゐる旨のステートメントを同委員會の議長でヴァーノンの著名なる果樹生産者であるエー・ブラウン氏は本週初めにニューカナディアンに送つて來た。

大體に於て獨身者を雇ひたいのであるけれども日本人學童を通學させ得る特定の地域では家族持をも雇傭するであらうと言つて居り、ブラウン氏の手紙は次の諸點を明らかにしてゐる。

（一）當方面にやつて來る日本人は氣持のよい附き合ひが出來ることを見出だすであらうし、又既に在住してゐる多數の日本人が居る。

（二）吾々の地方の學校では日本人學童を喜んで通學させて居り、多數の日系學童が入學してゐる。しかし乍らヴァーノンのパブリック・スクール及びハイスクールでは過去三ケ年間に市内の生徒が實に千六百人から九千三百四十人に増加して非常に混雜を來して居るので、三人も四人も五人もの子供のある家族を入れて此の上ヴァーノンの學校に子供を送ることは吾々として氣が進まないのである。尤も他の地方は其れ程學校問題をもつてゐないので或は多數の學童を受け入れることが出來るであらう。

（三）仕事口を欲する者はヴァーノンのコミテーに手紙を出して氏名、住所、年齢、それまでの仕事の經驗を詳しく知らしてくれると委員會では申込者をどの方面の何ういふ仕事に就けたが最も滿足を與へ得るかにつき最善をつくす事になつてゐる。

（四）委員會ではビー・シー・セキュリティー・コミシヨンと協力して移動者が北部オカナガンに來られるやうにパーミットを取る。

（五）吾々は既に多くの人々に滿足すべき職口を與へることに成功して居り、仕事口を欲するものは吾々に照會して來れば充分に援助出來るといふ事を信じてゐるのである。

賃金卅五仙

アップル摘は一箱五仙 仕事は五ケ月間

北部オカナガン・ヴァレー一帶では本年の果樹の手入れや收穫に千人乃至千五百人の勞働者を新に雇ひ入れる必要があると見做されてゐて目下各栽培業者から的確なる所要人員數の申込みを纏めてゐるが、インテリアタウン各地にゐる日本人の人員募集のためビー・シー果物栽培業者協會の代表ボルドック氏は坂本好藏氏を同伴して先週金曜日カズローにも來訪、カズロー在住日本人の集會に於て勞働條件其他を次の如く說明した。

△ビー・シー果物栽培業者協會の大會では、地元の市町村住民の意見に妥協して日本人男子の勞働者だけを農繁期間に雇ひ入れる事になつてゐる。

△仕事は大体五ケ月間あり六月から十月までである。

△賃金は一時間最低三十五仙で一日大体十時間、多忙の時はもつと働ける。アップル摘みは一箱最低五仙。（何れの場合も地元の勞働者と同一に待遇）

△住居は雇主が供給するが食事は自炊、ストーヴは備へてあるが簡單な食器は持參した方が便利である。

△旅費については今のところへつきりして居らず交渉結果が判明次第發表する。

尚ほ坂本氏の話ではアップル摘みは普通一日に八十から九十箱は摘めるさうで、各人の技倆や働き方によつて收入には大差が出來るが小まめに働く若い者は一シーズンに三百弗ぐらゐの純收入を得たものもあるといふ。

ケローナでは移入に反對

ウエストバンク農園行き途上の 日本人家族滯留にさへ大騷ぎ

（晩香坡プロヴインス紙所報）沿岸のインテリアタウンからオカナガンヴアレーのケローナ市に突然一日本人家族が現はれたのでケローナの市民は大騷ぎして十二時間以内に對岸のウエストバンクへ立ち去るやうに要求したが、もともと此の家族はケローナに留まるつもりはなかつたので豫定より五時間早くウエストバンクへ向つた。此の家族はウエストバンクで農園に働きするために當局から許可を得てケローナを經て目的地に向ふべく（四月二十日にケローナに豫定より早く着いたので日本人合同教會に一晩とまらうとしたのだが、ケローナ市では沿岸からの日本人移動者は閉め出すといふ事になつてゐるので右の如き事が持ち上つたのである。一方ケローナ市民は日本人がウエストバンクの農園に働く事を許可してゐるビー・シー・セキュリテー・コミシヨンに抗議を提出する計畫をしてゐるが、ケローナの新聞發行者ー・クリーンは次の如く說明してゐる。

「ウエストバンクやケローナ地方の農園で日本人がシーズン中だけ働き仕事が濟んだらインテリアタウンに歸つて行くといふ保證を與へるなら吾々は夫れに反對するものではない。人々が恐れてゐるのは若し戰時中に日本人家族をドシ〳〵入れて農園仕事を與へたら、戰後になつてから彼等を出すのが困難であるといふ點で、彼等は領政府が常に日本人を送り込み場所にする事を欲してゐないのである」

尚晩香坡に於てはセキュリテー・コミシヨンのコリンズ監督は「日本人勞働者を同方面に送る事を許可するに當つては戰後に日本人が其所に定住する危險があることも其他の點も充分考慮した上で決定してゐるのであるが日本人を一年中其所に居らせる事は農家にとつても最善の利益であり、シーズンの終る毎に送り返し春になつたら再び呼ぶといふやうなことをしては大變な費用がかゝり、農家としては其の費用を負擔し得る立場にないので春が來る毎に農業勞働者を得られるか否か判らぬといふ問題も起るのだ」と語り、ケローナで日本人家族を早く立ち去るやうに要求した事件は誤解から起つた事で此の家族は同市に留まるつもりはなかつたものであるが、ただ同市が移動日本人を締め出す事になつてゐるので何時彼等が到着するかを前以て通知しておくべき筈であつたのだと說明してゐる。

「所有權を保持するためには 費用を構はず法律上の手續をこれ」

財産處分の問題に對する二世の意見

（カズロー四月廿一日）オタワ政府が移動日本人の財産を賣却處分に附するといふ方策を發表したことに對してはカナダ各地から非難の聲が上げられてゐる。特にカナダ生れの二世市民が率直なる言葉を以て、所有權を保持するために有らゆる法律上の手段を講じたいと述べてゐるのが目立つが、彼等は「全的支持」「心から支援」「吾々で出來る限りをつくして諸君を支持する」「何ういふ方法で最善の支援が出來るか」「費用はいくらかゝつても法律上の手續をとるのが最善で、それは早くするほどよい」等々の言葉をもつて支援の激勵電報を寄せてゐる。一方一世の被收容人といふ部類に入つてゐる財産所有者は「プロテクチング・パワー」の資格をもつてゐるスイス總領事の解釋を求めようとしてゐるが、「プロテクチング・パワー」の權限につき疑問があると見てゐる向きもある。又財産の處分は純然たる國内問題であつて、捕虜取扱ひの國際條約で左右さるべきものではないとも考へられてゐる。これまで政府がして來た處置はカストディアンを通じて日本に居住する者の財産を處理させたのであるが、夫れに對して所有者又は「プロテクチング・パワー」から抗議は起さなかつた。そこで財産所有權を保持する唯一の方法は、領政府にカストディアンをして財産を處分せしめる權能があるか否かを審判するほかないと觀測者は見てゐるのであるが、此の點に關して二世は其の父母たちよりも遙に「ファイスチック」な意思を示してゐる。

四十五名の

日系人雜婚者に 沿岸滯留を許可

（オタワ發）部分的又は全的な日系四十五名が沿岸の防禦地帯に留まることを許されてゐるとオタワ政府の司法省は發表してゐる。右のパーミットは約六ケ月前に、雜婚により日本人に非ざるものといつしよになつてゐる各個人に對し發給されたもので、其の中には白人や支那人と結婚してゐる者や混血の祖先を持つてゐる者が含まれてゐる。而して右の審判中の事件はカナダの裁判所に於いて司法省で審判したものであり、裁判所にある數名の專門的證言者も呼ばれ、パーミットを所持してゐる。

タシメの借料は月五百弗

建物には五萬弗の火災保險を附す

（オタワ發）ホープ近くの十四哩のタシメはビー・シー・セキュリテー・コミシヨンが月五百弗で借り入れてゐる旨オタワ議會に報告されてゐる。リース契約期間は日本人と戰爭繼續中となつてゐるが、タシメの日本人を他に移す事になつた後も適當なる期間といふ事になつてゐる。コミシヨンではタシメの建物に對して五萬弗の火災保險を附し燒失の場合保險金は地主に支拂ふ約束をして居る。又他の質問に對し答へた所で同キャンプ建設地四萬二千七百廿四呎を六千八百四十弗で購入した事になつてゐる。

死刑を免かる

宇野君を殺した 犯人は「故殺」と評決さる

昨年一月十六日宇野義幸君を射殺した[illegible]（二十二）他三名の[illegible]は[illegible]で死刑の宣告を受けてゐたのを控訴して[illegible]審理中であつたが、[illegible]陪審員は「故殺罪」を評決し、[illegible]の終りに[illegible]の[illegible]に對して、「死者が日本人であるからといふので偏見を持たないやうに」と警告し、[illegible]點を力說したのであつた。

ニューデンバーの愛讀者諸氏へ

今回坂本忠義氏（ハウス一七九）を本社代表者に[illegible]願ひ[illegible]事になりましたから[illegible]何卒御協力下さい。

ニュー カナデアン

家屋の競賣の廣告

一晩香坡で四月十七日の新聞にカストディアンから家屋の土地の競賣の廣告が出てゐる。

▲東カドバ街三[illegible]四▲グウエル街二三五▲バウエル街二三七▲東ヘスチングス街四五九▲キーファー街一一四九▲西第五街三三二一一三二六▲西第二街一六五五二▲西第二街一六五八▲西第十九街七▲西第二十三街二九三三▲リッチモンドのグランヴィルーロード二四三三九エーカーの農園▲コーチャスキー・コーナー近くのクオドラ島の一エーカーの土地